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5, Dog's-tooth Violet (Erythronium Dens Canis) and oriental Borage (Borago Orientalis) flowering. The Erythronium was in flower at the same date last year.

6, Sweet scented Violet (Viola odorata) flowering.

8, Lesser Daffodil (Narcissus minor) flowering.

9, Dandelion (Leontodon Taraxacum) and Pilewort (Ranunculus Ficaria) flowering.

10, Humble Bee (Apis terrestris) and Nettle Butterfly (Papilio urtica) flying about during the day, and the Dor (Scarabœus Stercorarius) in the evening.

Made the second sowing of Peas.

11, Barren Strawberry (Fragaria sterilis) flowering. Made the first setting of Beans.

13, Double Daffodil (Narcissus Pseudo Narcissus) flowering.

16, Primrose (Primula acaulis) flowering.

17, Bulbous Fumitory (Fumaria bulbosa) and Yellow Star of Bethlehem (Ornithogallum luteum) flowering.

19, Larch (Pinus Larix) showing their fertile flowers.

20, Field-fares yet here, the Woodcock, Widgeon, and various species of Ducks which frequent our waters during winter are disappearing.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

From 20 *February, till March* 20.

The present period has been as remarkable for a series of fine weather, as the winter was for severity: the invalid who had languished through the dreary months of winter, finds a ray of hope cheer his drooping spirits, while induced to walk abroad and enjoy in the month of March all the mildness of the long wished for April. And the husbandman rejoices in the fine season, which enables him, with so much ease, to commit to the earth the various seeds.

February 21, 22, 23, ...	Cool dark days.
24, ...	Some rain during the night.
25, ...	Showers during the night. Mild, pleasant day.
26, ...	Pleasant dark day.
27, 28, ...	Brilliant days.
March, 1st, ...	Pleasant.
2, 3, ...	Misty.
4, 5, 6, ...	Brilliant days.
7, 8, 9.	Gentle Showers.
10, 11, ...	Misty mornings, fine bright days.
12, ...	Brilliant.
13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, . . .	Dark, dry days.

The Barometer has seldom been known stationary for such a length of time, for stationary it may almost be called, when the total variation for a month was no more than from 30.2 till 30.4.

The variations of the Thermometer, although greater than the Barometer, have been less than usual for the season. It was on the 6th of March only so low as 30, on the first as high as 46, the rest of the time it was mostly about 44. or 45.

The wind has been Northerly 11; Southerly 10; Westerly 4 times, and Easterly once; of the intermediate points, the South West was the most prevalent.

CELESTIAL PHENOMENA.

FOR APRIL 1809.

On the first, the Moon rises at 46 min. past 8 aft. being a little later than Spica in the Virgin, from which it is distant about 7°; as she mounts the heavens, Mars and Spica to the West, and the Scorpion with Saturn in the east, just risen, make the line from the meridian to the south east by south very conspicuous. At 9 she is 38° 42′ from Antares, and 61° 24′ from Regulus; she passes the meridian the next morning at 35 min. past 1. and sets same morning at 55 min. past 5.

Fifth, The Moon rises at 36 min. past 0, morning, being a little later than the rising of Antares; about 3 when the Scorpion and Saturn are on the meridian, the Moon on one side, and the stars of the Balance, with Mars, and Spica on the other, decorate highly the southern part of the heavens. The Moon passes the meridian at 32 min. past 4, and sets at 42 min. past 7.

Tenth, She rises 48 min. past 3, morning, passes the meridian at 4 min. past 9, and sets at 20 min past 2, aft.

Fourteenth, On the evening of this day, is new Moon, at which time the Sun will be eclipsed, but invisible to us.

Twentieth, She is advanced beyond the seventh, and twelfth of the Twins, and under, but near her is the 3d of the Twins, she is now at a considerable distance from Venus, and her position within the splendid group around her is considerably changed from what it was last evening; at 9 she is 51° 4′ from Regulus, and 66° 4′ from the Sun.

Twenty-fifth. The Moon passes the meridian at 48 min. past 8, aft. being under the body of the Lion, the first being to the west, and the second to the east of the meridian; Mars and the first of the Virgin will call our attention to the east of her; and to the west, Venus, Aldebaran, and the first of Orion will decorate the lower region; at 9 she is 41° 44′ from Spica, and 49° 59′ from Pollux.

Twenty-ninth, This night at a little past 12, is full Moon, at which time there will be a visible eclipse; the Eclipse begins 42 min. past 10 aft. middle 12 min. past 0 morning, and ends 42 min. past 1, the digits eclipsed are 10° 29′ on the Moon's southern limb.

Mercury is a morning star during the whole of this month, being at his greatest elongation on the 1st, but even on this day the Sun rises so soon after him that he will be seen but by few.

Venus, is an evening star, and during the whole of this month, shines soon after sun set, with great splendour in the west. Her motion is direct through about 15°. On the 1st she is near the Pleiades and her passage through them will excite attention. The Moon passes her on the 17th.

Mars, passes the meridian on the 1st, at 2 min. past 1, morn. and on the 25th at 1 min. past 11 at night, his motion is retrograde through about 12°. The Moon passes him on the 28th.

Jupiter is a morning Star, but too near the Sun to be visible during the greater part of the month. The Moon passes him on the 13th.

Saturn is on the meridian at 47 min. past 3, on the morning of the 1st, and at 14 min. past 2 on the morning of the 25th. The Moon passes him on the 4th.

Herschell is longer above the Horizon than Saturn, and moves with a retrograde motion through about 1¼ degrees. The Moon passes him on the 2d.

The Eclipses of Jupiter's Satellites are not inserted this month, for the reason assigned in our last Number.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is our wish to gratify our Correspondents by the insertion of their Pieces, when we find them compatible with the nature of our Miscellany; but justice to ourselves and to the public, compels us sometimes to reject.

The following Pieces do not suit us, and are left with the Publishers to be returned to the writers, if they call for them—A wonderful Vision, communicated by S.; A Romantic Scene; Friendship, an Allegory; Address to Luna; Reflections in a Graveyard; A Footman; H. E; A friend to the Trade of Belfast; The ransomed Captive; Inquirer; Extempore in Defence of Sterne.

The instance of Sagacity in a Dog, from Hamilton's Letters on the Northern coast of the county of Antrim; and the character of Queen Elizabeth, from Wharton's History of English Poetry; being extracted from books, which are probably in the hands of many of our readers, would not bear repetition in our pages. Other Communications are under consideration.

In our next number we expect to give a critique on Brougham's speech before the House of Commons in 1808, on recapitulating the evidence produced against the Orders in Council, in which a comprehensive view will be taken of this famous measure of policy or impolicy; by which our present commercial interests are so materially affected, and to which we are indebted for the want of flax-seed.

We are obliged to our Correspondents for the favour of their Communications. But we are again necessitated to complain that we appear as plagiarists, when the fault is not ours. After the account of Ann M'Quilien in this number was wrought off, we found that a similar article was published nearly verbatim in the Monthly Pantheon. We earnestly request of our Correspondents not to place us in so unpleasant a predicament. We cannot accept of divided favours without risquing our character for originality, which it is essentially our aim to preserve.